do not believe that the Magistrates Act was intended to give litigants an opportunity to run one version of their case past the magistrate, then another past the district court."). In any event, all claims asserted—even as recharacterized—are barred by the *Younger* abstention doctrine.

Plaintiff's objection to the dismissal of his claims without leave to amend is also meritless. Dkt. No. 55 at 23. When reviewing a pro se complaint, "district courts are only required to grant leave to amend if a complaint can possibly be saved." *Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1129 (9th Cir. 2000). For the reasons stated in the R&R, the deficiencies in the complaint cannot be cured, and Plaintiff has not demonstrated otherwise.

The Court therefore accepts the findings and recommendation of the R&R. IT THEREFORE IS ORDERED that

- (1) the Los Angeles County Child Support Services Department's motion to dismiss the complaint is GRANTED;
- (2) Claims One, Three, Four, Fourteen, and Fifteen are dismissed with prejudice;
- (3) The remaining claims are dismissed without prejudice and without leave to amend pursuant to *Younger* abstention; and
- (4) Plaintiff's ex parte application to terminate income withholding and cease child support enforcement is DENIED.

DATED: October 23, 2025

STANLEY BLUMENFELD, JR.
United States District Judge